

CHAPTER 99-01.3-16
MANUFACTURERS OF PULL TABS, PAPER BINGO CARDS, PULL TAB AND
BINGO CARD DISPENSING DEVICES, BINGO CARD MARKING DEVICES,
AND CARD SHUFFLING DEVICES

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99-01.3-16-01. License. A manufacturer of deals of pull tabs or bingo cards, paper bingo cards, bingo card marking device, or a pull tab dispensing device, or any other person may not sell, lease, solicit business, or provide these items to a distributor without a license. If two or more manufacturers are affiliated, each manufacturer shall apply for a license. A license is not transferable. The annual licensing period is April first through March thirty-first. An application must include information prescribed by the attorney general. The license fee for a manufacturer of pull tabs, bingo cards, or bingo card marking devices is four thousand dollars. The license fee for a manufacturer of only pull tab dispensing devices is one thousand dollars. If a person manufactures pull tabs and paper bingo cards, or, pull tab dispensing devices and either pull tabs or paper bingo cards, or both, only one license fee is required.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1, 53-06.1-14

99-01.3-16-02. Background investigation and notification of complaint in another state.

1. The attorney general may conduct a background investigation of a manufacturer and request information on each partner of a partnership, and each stockholder owning ten percent or more of the outstanding voting common stock of a corporation, including the corporation's parent or subsidiary corporation, if any.

2. A manufacturer shall provide all documentation, assurances, consents, waivers, or other information requested by the attorney general.
3. If a manufacturer receives an administrative or criminal complaint or a citation from another state, it shall notify the attorney general in writing within thirty days of the date of the complaint or citation.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1, 53-06.1-06

99-01.3-16-03. Restrictions and requirements.

1. A manufacturer that sells, or provides, paper bingo cards to a distributor shall print its name or distinctive logo and the assigned serial number and series number (card number) on each card. A manufacturer shall have available for sale or provide to a distributor a master checkbook covering all card serial numbers. A manufacturer may not ship paper bingo cards directly to a licensed organization or organization that has a permit.
2. A manufacturer may only sell or provide gaming equipment to a licensed distributor. A manufacturer shall maintain accounting records of all sales of gaming equipment and retain them for three years. The records may be in electronic form.
3. A manufacturer may not modify the assembly or operational functions of an approved pull tab or bingo card dispensing device model unless requested by the attorney general or a written request is approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may apply section 99-01.3-16-10 for approving a modification to a device model.
4. A manufacturer may service a bingo card marking device used by an organization.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-04. Quality standards for pull tabs. A manufacturer shall manufacture pull tabs according to these standards:

1. Construction.
 - a. A deal must be designed, constructed, glued, and assembled to prevent the determination of a winning pull tab or numbers or symbols without first removing the tabs or other covering.

- b. All the pull tabs of a deal must have the same game serial number which cannot be repeated on the same form number for three years.
 - c. When a tab or other covering is removed, the numbers or symbols must be fully visible in the window. The numbers or symbols can be displaced to the left or right in a window for increased security.
 - d. The window slits on a pull tab must be perforated on three sides. A pull tab must be glued on all four edges and between each window. The glue must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent any separation.
- 2. Opacity. Concealed numbers, symbols, or winner protection features cannot be viewed or determined from the outside of a pull tab using a high-intensity lamp.
 - 3. Color. It must not be possible to detect or pick out winning from losing pull tabs through a variation in printing graphics or colors.
 - 4. Printed information. The minimum information printed on a pull tab must be as follows, except that subdivisions b, c, and d are not required for a folded or banded jar ticket or to a two-ply or three-ply card with only one perforated break-open tab which measures one and one-quarter inches [31.7 millimeters] by two and one-quarter inches [57.1 millimeters] or less in size, subdivisions a, c, d, and e are not required for pull tabs used with a tip board, and subdivisions b, c, and e are not required for a pull tab used with a prize board:
 - a. Name of manufacturer or its logo;
 - b. Name of game;
 - c. Cost per pull tab;
 - d. Manufacturer's form number;
 - e. Number of winning pull tabs and winning numbers or symbols, and prize amounts, or a flare must be included with the game providing that information; and
 - f. Unique minimum five-character game serial number, printed on the game information side of the pull tab.
 - 5. Winner protection. A unique symbol or printed security device, such as a specific number keyed to a particular winning pull tab, or the name of the symbol or some of the symbol colors changed for a winning pull tab, or other similar protection must be placed in the winning windows

of winning pull tabs. Also, a winning pull tab that has a prize greater than twenty dollars must have a secondary form of winner verification.

6. Randomization. The winning pull tabs must be intermixed among all other pull tabs in a deal to eliminate any pattern between deals, or portions of deals, from which the location or approximate location of any winning pull tab may be determined. A deal must be assembled so that no placement of winning or losing pull tabs exists that allows prize manipulation or pick out. Banded jar tickets packaged in a bag must be randomized.
7. Guillotine cutting. It must not be possible to isolate winning or potential winning pull tabs of a deal by variations in size or the appearance of a cut edge of the pull tabs.
8. Packaging.
 - a. A deal must contain a seal warning the purchaser that the deal may have been tampered with if the container was received with the seal broken. A seal must ensure that a deal's pull tabs are not accessible from outside the container when sealed. A manufacturer shall seal or tape every entry point into the container. The seal or tape must be tamper-resistant and be designed so that should a container be opened or tampered with, it would be easily noticed. For jar tickets packaged in a bag, the glue used to seal the flap of the bag must be permanent adhesive glue. The required seal cannot be a manufacturer's cellophane shrink wrap.
 - b. A manufacturer shall print, in bold letters, "Pull tabs must be removed from this packaging container and thoroughly mixed before sale to the public" or similar language on the outside of a container.
 - c. A deal's game serial number must be legibly placed on or be able to be viewed from the outside of the deal's container.
 - d. For a deal shipped to North Dakota, a flare for a pull tab or jar ticket deal must be located on the outside of the deal's sealed container so that the manufacturer's security seal will not be broken to access the flare.
9. Number of top tier winners. A deal must have at least two top tier winning pull tabs, except for a deal for a prize board and a last sale prize feature.

10. A manufacturer may not duplicate (print) a winning number, symbol, or set of symbols of any nonpromotional jar ticket or pull tab on any promotional jar ticket or pull tab.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-05. Quality standards for punchboards. A manufacturer of punchboards shall print a game serial number on and manufacture, assemble, and package a punchboard so that winning punches, or approximate location of winning punches, cannot be determined in advance of punching the punchboard, including any patterns in manufacture, assembly, packaging, or markings. Winning punches must be randomly mixed among all other punches in a punchboard and between all other punchboards.

History: Effective May 1, 1998.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-06. Quality standards for bingo cards used in a dispensing device. A manufacturer shall manufacture deals of bingo cards used in a dispensing device according to these standards:

1. **Construction.**

- a. A case must consist of at least three thousand bingo cards with different faces and series numbers.
- b. Deals of bingo cards that have a different cost per play must be differentiated.
- c. A deal must be designed, constructed, glued, and assembled to prevent the determination of the card numbers without first removing the tab.
- d. All the cards of a deal must have the same game serial number. A serial number of a case of two or more deals cannot be repeated on the same form number for three years.
- e. A bingo card must be a two-ply card with one perforated break-open tab. The single tab slits on a card must be perforated on three sides. A card must be glued on all four edges. The glue must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent the separation of a card.
- f. When a tab is removed, the bingo numbers must be fully visible in the window. The numbers can be displaced to the left or right in a window for increased security.

2. **Opacity.** Concealed numbers cannot be viewed or determined from the outside of a bingo card using a high-intensity lamp.
3. **Randomization.** Cards of a deal must be thoroughly mixed to eliminate any pattern among the deal's cards and between deals or portions of deals, based on the cards' series numbers.
4. **Printed information.**
 - a. The game information side must contain the:
 - (1) Name of game;
 - (2) Unique minimum five character manufacturer's game serial number;
 - (3) Manufacturer's form number and name of manufacturer or its distinctive logo;
 - (4) Cost per bingo card;
 - (5) Space for validation. See subsection 32 of section 99-01.3-16-08; and
 - (6) Lines for name and address of winning player and prize amount.
 - b. The tab side must contain instructions for the player to open the tab, mark the numbers posted, compare the marked numbers to the posted winning patterns, and, if a winning card, redeem for a prize.
 - c. Inside the tab there must be a preprinted bingo face with twenty-five squares arranged in five vertical columns and five horizontal rows. The letters B, I, N, G, and O must be printed above the five vertical columns. The middle square may be a free space. The bingo face must indicate the manufacturer's series number for that face and the manufacturer's game serial number for that deal.
5. **Packaging.**
 - a. A deal must contain a seal warning the purchaser that the deal may have been tampered with if the container was received with the seal broken. A seal must ensure a deal's bingo cards are not accessible from outside the container when sealed. A manufacturer shall seal or tape every entry point into the container. The seal or tape must be tamper resistant and of such construction to guarantee that should a container be opened or tampered with, it would be easily

noticed. The required seal cannot be a manufacturer's cellophane shrink wrap.

- b. A deal's game serial number must be legibly placed on or be able to be viewed from the outside of the deal's container.
- c. The prize flare for a deal must be located on the outside of the deal's sealed container so that the manufacturer's security seal will not be broken to access the prize flare.

6. **Prize flare.** A prize flare must accompany each deal and contain:

- a. Separate lines for name of organization, name of site, control number, and device number;
- b. Cost per bingo card;
- c. Lines for time and date when the prize flare is placed in play and removed from play. The lines must be designated by the hour, minute, and a.m. or p.m.;
- d. Lines for two initials for when the prize flare is placed in play and for one employee's initials for when the prize flare is removed from play;
- e. Three lines for listing a winning pattern or patterns, as ways to win;
- f. Three lines for listing a prize amount, corresponding to a winning pattern or patterns;
- g. Examples of various patterns that may be selected for a winning pattern. Each example must specify the name of the pattern and whether it is an "any way" pattern;
- h. At least two blank bingo cards with twenty-five squares arranged in five vertical columns and five horizontal rows. The letters B, I, N, G, and O must be printed above the five vertical columns. The blank cards may be completed by an organization for illustrating a winning pattern or patterns that are not shown as an example; and
- i. The phrase "except for an 'any way' pattern, a winning pattern is based on a bingo card being in an upright position".

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-07. Ban or recall of defective pull tabs or bingo cards.

1. If the attorney general determines that deals of pull tabs, bingo cards, or punchboards for sale in North Dakota do not meet the quality standards, the attorney general may order all defective deals and all similarly constructed or printed deals in North Dakota to be immediately recalled by the manufacturer or banned or prohibit a manufacturer from transacting business in North Dakota. If the attorney general orders a ban or recall, the manufacturer of the deal must first be notified of the reason, effective date, and specific requirements. Upon notification, a manufacturer shall cease sale of that deal and initiate compliance with a ban or recall. A manufacturer shall notify, in writing, all distributors within seventy-two hours of the notice, the effective date, and arrange for the prompt return of all the defective deals.
2. A distributor, when notified by a manufacturer or attorney general, shall immediately stop sales or delivery of the deals. Within seventy-two hours, a distributor shall notify the organizations that have bought the deal during the last ninety days, the effective date, and arrange for the prompt return of all the defective deals.
3. Before any reintroduction in North Dakota of a banned or recalled deal, a manufacturer shall submit the revised deal to the attorney general for approval. The attorney general shall notify the manufacturer of the approval or disapproval and the manufacturer shall send a copy of an approving letter to the distributor with the next shipment of the revised deal.
4. If a manufacturer initiates a recall of deals of pull tabs, bingo cards, or punchboards in any state, it shall immediately notify the attorney general and comply with this section.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-08. Manufacturing specifications - Dispensing device. A pull tab and a bingo card dispensing device must meet these specifications:

1. If a device is designed to accommodate two or more different games of pull tabs, each compartment must independently meet the specifications of this section;
2. Electrical and mechanical components and design principles may not subject a person to any physical hazard or cause electrical interference. The power cord must be ten feet [3.05 meters] in length and have a three-prong ground. A surge protector or in-line power filter must be installed in-line on the main powerline to a device. A device must safely and operatively withstand a static test of twenty thousand volts

of electricity and maintain proper voltage during a low electrical current (brownout);

3. A bingo card device must have an on and off keyed switch to control the electrical current or electronic currency validator;
4. A pull tab device must have at least four columns for stacking pull tabs and have capacity for two thousand four hundred pull tabs. A bingo card device must have at least two columns for stacking bingo cards and have capacity for two thousand two hundred cards. A stacking column for bingo daubers is optional;
5. A stacking column must be adjustable for varying lengths of pull tabs. However, as an option, a device may use replaceable stacking columns that accommodate varying lengths of pull tabs. The device must accommodate a minimum pull tab size of one and seven-eighths inches [47.6 millimeters] in width by two and five-eighths inches [64.77 millimeters] in length, a maximum pull tab size of one and seven-eighths inches [47.6 millimeters] in width by four and one-fourth inches [107.95 millimeters] in length, or both sizes;
6. A device must be adjustable for varying thicknesses of pull tabs or bingo cards;
7. Glass must be placed in the front of the device enabling an employee to see whether a device is low on pull tabs or bingo cards;
8. A device must have a dispensing outlet or tray to catch a dispensed pull tab or bingo card;
9. A device must have one currency validator. A coin acceptor is not allowed;
10. A pull tab device must accommodate pricing of twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar, and two dollars per pull tab and dispense the correct number of pull tabs based on the amount of credit played. The standard price per pull tab must apply to all columns;
11. A bingo card device must accommodate pricing of twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars. The price at which each column is set may differ for dispensing differently priced cards and daubers. A device must dispense the correct number of bingo cards and daubers based on the amount of credit played;
12. An exterior door must have at least one keyed lock. The key must be different from all other keys used on other devices manufactured by the manufacturer;

13. A pull tab device may have an optional "all" player button that activates the device to dispense pull tabs equal to the value of the unplayed credits and randomly selected by a random number generator or player button sequencing concept;
14. A bingo card device may have an optional "all" player button that activates the device to dispense bingo cards equal to the value of the unplayed credits from the column selected by a player. However, an "all" player button cannot apply to a bingo dauber column;
15. A device must have an interior mode switch, interior dipswitch, or an exterior mode switch activated by a key which enables a person to:
 - a. Set the price per pull tab, bingo card, or dauber; and
 - b. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 18, access the accounting information required by subsection 16 and, if the device has nonresettable electronic accounting meters, subsection 17;
16. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 18, there must be at least two independent resettable electronic or mechanical accounting meters. The meters must maintain accounting information of at least four digits in length and be capable of maintaining the accounting information for six months after electrical power to a device is disconnected or the electrical current used to operate a device is switched off. The meters must record the:
 - a. Total value of currency validated; and
 - b. Total number of pull tabs or bingo cards dispensed;
17. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 18, there must be at least two independent nonresettable electronic or mechanical accounting meters. The meters must maintain accounting information of at least six digits in length and be capable of maintaining the accounting information for six months after electrical power to a device is disconnected or the electrical current used to operate a device is switched off. The meters must record the:
 - a. Cumulative value of currency validated; and
 - b. Cumulative number of pull tabs or bingo cards dispensed;
18. Unless a device has resettable and nonresettable accounting meters prescribed by subsections 16 and 17, the device must print a cash pickup and a lifetime activity report.
 - a. A cash pickup and a lifetime activity report must:

- (1) Be printed and accessible only from the interior of a device;
 - (2) State the time and date of the present report and of the preceding report. The time must be expressed in numeric hours and minutes. The hour must be expressed as a.m. or p.m.;
 - (3) State the unique device number; and
 - (4) State a sequential report number, which must be at least three digits in length, starting with number one.
- b. A cash pickup report, based on resettable electronic accounting meters, must include this information for activity since the preceding report:
 - (1) For a pull tab device, number and value of pull tabs dispensed from all columns;
 - (2) For a bingo card device, number and value of bingo cards and daubers dispensed from each column and from all columns; and
 - (3) Value of currency validated.
- c. A lifetime activity report, based on nonresettable electronic accounting meters, must include this information for activity since a device was manufactured:
 - (1) For a pull tab device, cumulative number and value of pull tabs dispensed from all columns;
 - (2) For a bingo card device, number and value of bingo cards and daubers dispensed from each column and from all columns; and
 - (3) Cumulative value of currency validated;
19. To ensure a commingling of pull tabs, a random number generator or player button sequencing concept must be used to select a particular column from which a pull tab will be dispensed. A selection process is random if it does not produce a significant statistic of recurring patterns. A player button sequencing concept must field each button at least one hundred times a second;
20. Instructions for player operation must be permanently affixed or placed under glass or other transparent material on the front of a device;

21. A pull tab device must have one or more player buttons located on the front to activate the dispensing of a pull tab. However, excluding an "all" player button, the number of player buttons may not exceed the number of columns. Regardless of which player button is pressed, the selection of a particular column from which a pull tab is dispensed must be done by a random number generator or player button sequencing concept;
22. A bingo card device must have a separate button located on the front for each column of bingo cards and bingo dauber column which activates the dispensing of a card or dauber from that column;
23. A device must have an LED or LCD display screen of at least four digits in length. However, if a device uses two independent nonresettable electronic accounting meters, the device must have an LED or LCD display screen of at least six digits in length. The digits must be one-half of one inch [12.70 millimeters] in height. The value of currency validated must be displayed on the LED or LCD screen as a monetary credit which is reduced as a device vends a pull tab, bingo card, or dauber. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 18, the LED or LCD display screen must also display the accounting information required by subsection 16 and pricing information required by subdivision a of subsection 15;
24. A device must record every vend, including a test vend, of a pull tab, bingo card, and dauber and every currency validation on the accounting meters required by subsections 16 and 17 or subsection 18;
25. If a device malfunction occurs or electrical power is interrupted, the value of credits previously displayed on an LED or LCD display screen must be correctly redisplayed immediately after the malfunction is cleared or electrical power is restored. However, this rule does not apply if a device is totally inoperable;
26. In a pull tab device a column of pull tabs must automatically discontinue operation, triggered by a micro, optical, or software controlled switch, when the column has fewer than fifty pull tabs remaining. However, this rule does not apply when an organization is closing a game at which time a micro, optical, or software controlled switch may be circumvented;
27. A device must automatically stop operating when there is only one column of pull tabs functioning. However, if this occurs and there are unplayed credits on the device, the device may dispense pull tabs equal to the value of the unplayed credits from the remaining column before the device automatically stops operating. A device must automatically stop operating when all the columns of bingo cards are out of order;
28. An identification plate must be affixed to an exterior side panel and contain the device's:

- a. Manufacturer;
 - b. Serial and model numbers; and
 - c. Date of manufacture which may be part of the model number;
- 29. No device may have an auxiliary remote control unit for posting credits;
 - 30. A device must automatically stop operating when a nonresettable meter is disconnected;
 - 31. A device must have a maintenance and operations manual;
 - 32. A bingo card device must validate a dispensed bingo card by printing this information in a prescribed area on the card. The validation must be clearly printed in permanent ink and be electronically printed at least three-sixteenths of one inch [4.76 millimeters] in height:
 - a. Unique machine number or validation control code of at least four characters in length;
 - b. Month and day. The month may be expressed alphabetically and may be abbreviated to three characters or it may be expressed in numeric digits. The day must be expressed in numeric digits; and
 - c. Time expressed in numeric hours and minutes. The hour must be designated as a.m. or p.m. Military time is not allowed;
 - 33. A bingo card device's internal clock must be programmed to automatically adjust the time to change to and from daylight saving time. A device must maintain the proper time for six months after electrical power to the device is turned off; and
 - 34. A bingo card device must have an electronic LED flashboard for posting bingo numbers which, when lit, must be readable from a distance of ten feet [3.05 meters].

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2002; October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09. Standards for a currency validator - Dispensing device.

A currency validator must:

- 1. Validate only United States currency and only values up to fifty dollars;
- 2. Have an antipullback mechanism and other anticheat devices that prevent cheating of the bill acceptor by mechanical means;

3. Reject invalid and all known manipulations of United States currency;
4. Have a currency stacker box or drop box; and
5. If a malfunction occurs, automatically discontinue accepting or validating currency.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2002.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.1. Manufacturing specifications - Bingo card marking devices. A site system, and bingo card marking device which displays a facsimile of a bingo card and allows a player to electronically mark the card, must meet these specifications:

1. A site system is computer hardware and software used at a site by an organization which generates and downloads electronic bingo card images to devices, accounts for gross proceeds, and provides accounting information on all activity for three years from the end of the quarter in which the activity occurred. It must:
 - a. Record a nonresettable electronic consecutive six-digit receipt number for each transaction;
 - b. Issue a receipt for each transaction containing:
 - (1) Name of a site or organization;
 - (2) Date and time of the transaction;
 - (3) Number of electronic bingo card images downloaded;
 - (4) Selling price of a card or package, rental fee, gross proceeds, and receipt number; and
 - (5) Serial number of device issued to a player;
 - c. Print a summary report for each session containing the date and time of the report, name of site, date of the session, sequential session number, number of transactions, number of voided transactions, number of electronic bingo card images downloaded, number of devices used, total gross proceeds, and, for each transaction, list:
 - (1) Sequential transaction number starting with one, for each device;
 - (2) Device serial number;

- (3) Type of transaction (sale or void);
 - (4) Time of transaction;
 - (5) Number of electronic bingo card images downloaded;
 - (6) Selling price of a card or package; and
 - (7) Receipt number;
- d. Must be remote-accessible by the manufacturer of the device and attorney general for monitoring the system operation and accounting information in real time; and
 - e. Must be capable of printing an electronic card image of any downloaded card;
- 2. A device must be a portable hand-held unit and cannot be wired directly to a site system;
 - 3. A device must be programmed for use at only the site where the site system is located;
 - 4. A device must have a unique serial number permanently encoded in the software;
 - 5. No device can allow more than seventy-two single-faced cards per game;
 - 6. A device may require a player to manually enter each bingo number by using an input function key or may use a radio frequency to automatically daub the bingo numbers called;
 - 7. A device can display a player's best card or a winning card and alert the player through an audio or video method, or both, that the player has a winning card;
 - 8. A device must automatically erase all stored cards at the end of the last game of a session or when the device is turned off; and
 - 9. A device must be downloaded with new cards at the time of the sales transaction.

History: Effective July 1, 2000; amended effective July 1, 2002; October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.2. Manufacturing specifications - Bar code credit device.

A bar code credit device must:

1. Limit redemption of winning pull tabs for credit to only pull tabs that have a prize value equal to or less than ten dollars;
2. Reject a winning pull tab that is not coded with the same game serial number or other protective code related to the deal in the dispensing device, or a pull tab ticket not properly defaced that has been inserted into the device for credit;
3. Reject a photocopy and any other type of reproduction of an actual winning pull tab;
4. Reject a nonwinning pull tab and provide a message regarding "nonwinning pull tab", "invalid pull tab", or similar phrase visible to a player; and
5. Have resettable and nonresettable meters to separately account for:
 - a. Interim period and cumulative values of winning pull tabs validated for credit;
 - b. Interim period and cumulative values of currency validated for credit; and
 - c. Interim period and cumulative values of the total of winning pull tabs and currency validated for credit.

History: Effective July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.3. Manufacturing specifications - Card shuffling devices.

A card shuffling device must:

1. Provide a completely random shuffle of the cards; and
2. Have been tested by an independent testing laboratory indicating that a prototype was tested with satisfactory random shuffling results.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-10. Testing, approval, and recall.

1. A manufacturer of a pull tab or bingo card dispensing device or bingo card marking device may not sell or provide a device to a distributor unless a model of the device has been approved by the attorney general.

2. A manufacturer of a dispensing device shall provide a device model, a copy of its construction blueprint, wiring schematics, circuit analysis, technical and operation manuals, random number generator or player button sequencing concept source and object code computer programs, proprietary operating software source and object code computer programs, and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer of a bingo card marking device shall provide a device model site system, technical and operations manual, proprietary operating software source and object code computer programs, and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer of a currency validator or credit redemption device for pull tab dispensing devices shall provide a copy of the source and object code computer programs and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer may provide a copy of letters of approval and test reports of the dispensing device, bingo card marking device, or currency validator from other states, federal jurisdictions, or independent testing laboratories.
3. The attorney general may require a manufacturer of a dispensing device, bingo card marking device, or currency validator to transport a working model, and the information required by subsection 2 to the attorney general or designee for analysis, testing, and evaluation. A manufacturer shall pay all the costs and provide special equipment for the testing. The attorney general may require a manufacturer to pay the estimated costs, in advance. After the analysis, testing, and evaluation is done, the designee shall provide the results to the attorney general. An overpayment of costs must be refunded to a manufacturer or the manufacturer shall pay any underpayment of costs. The attorney general shall provide the manufacturer with the results. Before approving a device's model, the attorney general may require a trial period.
4. If a manufacturer of a dispensing device knows or determines that a model of device is defective or can be manipulated, the manufacturer shall immediately notify the attorney general and cease selling the device. The attorney general may require the manufacturer to recall or modify the device. Upon notification, a manufacturer shall initiate compliance with a recall or modification at the manufacturer's expense.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-11. Sales invoice. A manufacturer may not sell or provide to or accept from a distributor deals of pull tabs or bingo cards, paper bingo cards, bingo card marking devices, or pull tab dispensing devices without recording the transaction on a sales or credit invoice. The invoice must include:

1. License number, business name, and address of the distributor;
2. Business name and address to which the gaming equipment is shipped;
3. Invoice number and date;
4. Date shipped;
5. Indication for a credit invoice;
6. Quantity of deals of pull tabs and bingo cards and paper bingo cards;
7. Description of each deal of pull tabs and bingo cards and paper bingo cards sold, including the name of the game and game serial number which may be listed on an addendum to a sales invoice. For a deal of pull tabs and bingo cards involving two-ply or three-ply cards with perforated break-open tabs, the description must include the manufacturer's form number;
8. For paper bingo cards, quantity, primary color, type of collated booklet, serial number, size of series, and number of faces on a card; and
9. Name, model, and serial number of a bingo card marking device or pull tab dispensing device.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1